Department of Agriculture Notice of Hearing on Proposed Administrative Regulations

A public hearing will be conducted at 1:30 p.m. Wednesday, March 16, 2011, in the 4th floor training room of the Kansas Department of Agriculture, 109 S.W. 9th, Topeka, to consider the adoption of proposed regulations.

A summary of the proposed regulations and there economic impact follows:

K.A.R. 5-21-4 - The proposed amendments close the Western Kansas Groundwater Management District No. 1 (GMD 1) to new appropriations of water in the portions of the unconsolidated aquifers commonly known as the Ogallala formation and the Niobrara formation that are located within the district.

Economic Impact Statement:

The proposed amendments will not result in any significant fiscal impact to other governmental agencies, businesses or individuals. Legislation passed in the 2010 session resulted in the protection against the forfeiture of a water right from abandonment if the water right as a source that is groundwater, is located in an area closed by rule and regulation, and has a diversion works that can be used within a reasonable time. The regulation amendment closes the GMD 1 by rule. Therefore, water rights located in GMD 1 and have a groundwater sources are protected from forfeiture from abandonment as long as they maintain a diversion works that can be used within a reasonable time. While this is perceived as a benefit to existing water rights in GMD 1, we do not have a determination of the fiscal impact to the water right holders.

Environmental Impact:

No significant impact could be identified resulting from the proposed amendment.

K.A.R. 5-7-1 - The proposed amendment to the regulation adds a condition for due and sufficient cause for non-use under a water right if water use is temporarily discontinued because a contract between the water right owner (producer) and a Groundwater Management District (GMD) exists committing the producer to forego use of water authorized by a water right for a definite five to ten year period to conserve water. The non-use contract will provide additional ranking consideration for eligibility for the federal Environmental Quality Incentive Program (EQIP). The regulated community and the GMDs felt participation would not exist in the EQIP if their contract was not listed as a due and sufficient cause for non-use in K.A.R. 5-7-1.

The proposed amendment will result in a fiscal impact to the department that equates to two hours of environmental scientist II staff time at \$33.71 salary and fringe per hour and one hour of administrative assistant data entry staff time at \$20.43 salary and fringe per hour per contract processed. Therefore, each contract will have a total of an \$87.85 fiscal impact on average to the KDA. We cannot anticipate the number of contracts that will be filed; therefore a total fiscal impact cannot be calculated at this time.

The proposed amendments will not result in any significant fiscal impact to other governmental agencies or businesses. There will be a fiscal impact to the GMDs. Based on similar programs, two hours of GMD staff time could be utilized on each contract completed and processed. The proposed amendment will allow a positive fiscal impact benefit to individual water right holders. If qualified, the EQIP will pay a producer \$150 per acre per year for 3 years of enrollment with 4 years of practice. In addition, GMD 5 is paying producers in their district \$125 per acre for the 4th year to the first 800 acres enrolled. Total enrollment program wide is not known.

Environmental Impact

There will be an undetermined positive water conservation impact due to 5-10 years of not pumping water under participating water rights.

This 60-day notice of the public hearing shall constitute a public comment period for the purpose of receiving written public comments on the proposed rules and regulations. All interested parties may submit written comments prior to the hearing to the Chief Engineer, Department of Agriculture, Division of Water Resources, 109 S.W. 9th St., 2nd Floor, Topeka, 66612, or by e-mail at leslie.garner@kda.ks.gov. All interested parties will be given a reasonable opportunity to present their views orally on the adoption of the proposed regulations during the hearing. In order to give all parties an opportunity to present their views, it may be necessary to request that each participant limit any oral presentation to five minutes. These regulations are proposed for adoption on a permanent basis.

Any individual with a disability may request accommodation in order to participate in the public hearing and may request the proposed regulations and impact statements in an accessible format. Requests for accommodation should be made at least five working days in advance of the hearing by contacting Leslie Garner at (785) 296-4623 or fax (785) 368-6668. Handicapped parking is located at the southwest corner of 9th and Kansas Ave., and the north entrance to the building is accessible to individuals with disabilities.

Copies of the regulations and their economic impact statements may be obtained by contacting the Department of Agriculture, Leslie Garner, 109 SW 9th St., 4th Floor, Topeka, KS 66612 or (785) 296-4623 or by accessing the department's Web site at http://www.ksda.gov. Comments may also be made through our website under the proposed regulation.

David W. Barfield Chief Engineer Division of Water Resources Department of Agriculture

KANSAS DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT K.A.R. 5-7-1 Amended

I. Summary of proposed regulation, including its purpose.

The proposed amendment to the regulation adds a condition for due and sufficient cause for non-use under a water right if water use is temporarily discontinued because a contract between the water right owner (producer) and a Groundwater Management District (GMD) exists committing the producer to forego use of water authorized by a water right for a definite five to ten year period to conserve water. The non-use contract will provide additional ranking consideration for eligibility for the federal Environmental Quality Incentive Program (EQIP). The regulated community and the GMDs felt participation would not exist in the EQIP if their contract was not listed as a due and sufficient cause for non-use in K.A.R. 5-7-1.

II. Reason or reasons the proposed regulation is required, including whether or not the regulation is mandated by federal law.

This regulation is not mandated by federal law.

III. Anticipated economic impact upon the Kansas Department of Agriculture.

The proposed amendment will result in a fiscal impact to the department that equates to two hours of environmental scientist II staff time at \$33.71 salary and fringe per hour and one hour of administrative assistant data entry staff time at \$20.43 salary and fringe per hour per contract processed. Therefore, each contract will have a total of an \$87.85 fiscal impact on average to the KDA. We cannot anticipate the number of contracts that will be filed; therefore a total fiscal impact cannot be calculated at this time.

IV. Anticipated financial impact upon other governmental agencies and upon private business or individuals.

The proposed amendment will not result in any significant fiscal impact to other governmental agencies or businesses. There will be a fiscal impact to the GMDs. Based on similar programs, two hours of GMD staff time could be utilized on each contract completed and processed. The proposed amendment will allow a positive fiscal impact benefit to individual water right holders. If qualified, the EQIP will pay a producer \$150 per acre per year for 3 years of enrollment with 4 years of practice. In addition, GMD 5 is paying producers in their district \$125 per acre for the 4th year to the first 800 acres enrolled. Total enrollment program wide is not known.

V. Less costly or intrusive methods that were considered, but rejected, and the reason for rejection.

No other methods were considered by the state.

VI. Environmental Impact.

There will be an undetermined positive water conservation impact due to 5-10 years of not pumping water under participating water rights.

- **K.A.R. 5-7-1. Due and sufficient cause for nonuse.** (a) Each of the following circumstances shall be considered "due and sufficient cause," as used in K.S.A. 82a-718, and amendments thereto:
- (1) Adequate moisture from natural precipitation exists for the production of grain, forage, or specialty crops, as determined by the moisture requirements of the specific crop.
- (2) A right has been established or is in the process of being perfected for use of water from one or more preferred sources in which a supply is available currently but is likely to be depleted during periods of drought.
- (3) Water is not available from the source of water supply for the authorized use at times needed.
- (4) Water use is temporarily discontinued by the owner for a definite period of time to permit soil, moisture, and water conservation, as documented by any of the following:
- (A) Furnishing to the chief engineer a copy of a contract showing that land that has been lawfully irrigated with a water right that has not been abandoned is enrolled in a multiyear federal or state conservation program that has been approved by the chief engineer;
- (B) enrolling the water right in the water right conservation program in accordance with K.A.R. 5-7-4; or
- (C) furnishing the chief engineer with a copy of a contract showing that the water right is subject to a Kansas groundwater management district groundwater conservation agreement for a five-year to 10-year period that results in an additional ranking consideration for an application under the federal environmental quality incentive program (EQIP) for the land constituting the authorized place of use for the water right; or
 - (D) any other method acceptable to the chief engineer that can be adequately documented

by the owner before the nonuse takes place.

- (5) Management and conservation practices are being applied that require the use of less water than authorized. If a conservation plan has been required by the chief engineer, the management and conservation practices used shall be consistent with the conservation plan approved by the chief engineer to qualify under this subsection.
- (6) The chief engineer has previously approved the placement of the point of diversion in a standby status in accordance with K.A.R. 5-1-2.
- (7) Physical problems exist with the point of diversion, distribution system, place of use, or the operator. This circumstance shall constitute due and sufficient cause only for a period of time reasonable to correct the problem.
- (8) Conditions exist beyond the control of the owner that prevent access to the authorized place of use or point of diversion, as long as the owner is taking reasonable affirmative action to gain access.
- (9) An alternate source of water supply was not needed and was not used because the primary source of supply was adequate to supply the needs of the water right owner.
- (10) The chief engineer determines that a manifest injustice would result if the water right were deemed abandoned under the circumstances of the case.
- (11) The water right is located in an area of the state that is closed to new appropriations of water by regulation or order of the chief engineer but is not closed by a safe-yield analysis.
- (b) In addition to circumstances considered due and sufficient cause pursuant to subsection (a), both of the following requirements shall also be met to constitute due and sufficient cause for nonuse of water:
 - (1) Except as provided by paragraph (a)(11), the reason purporting to constitute due and

sufficient cause shall have in fact prevented, or made unnecessary, the authorized beneficial use of water.

- (2) Except for the temporarily discontinued use of water as provided by paragraph (a)(4) and for physical problems with the point of diversion or distribution system as provided by paragraph (a)(7), the owner shall maintain the diversion works in a functional condition.
- (c) Each year of nonuse for which the chief engineer finds that due and sufficient cause exists shall be considered to interrupt the successive years of nonuse for which due and sufficient cause does not exist.